### In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of the claims in the application.

Please amend claims 41-44 and 53-61, cancel claims 51 and 52 without prejudice to their presentation in another application, and add new claims 64-71 as follows.

### 1-40. (canceled).

## 41. (currently amended) A compound of general formula (A)

in which:

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl, substituted  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl, or unsaturated  $(C_2-C_{12})$  comprising one or more C=C bond or C=C bond,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  aryl or  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  thioalkoxy, hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  hydroxylalkyl, halo,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkyl, eyano, nitro, amino, amido,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylamino,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR),  $N(R)SO_2$ ,  $SO_2N(R)$ , N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), OC(O),

amino,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  optionally form a  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  aryl,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring,  $(C_3-C_8)$  heterocycloalkenyl,  $(C_5-C_8)$  cycloalkene ring,  $(C_5-C_8)$  exploalkyl,  $(C_5-C_8)$  heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms, e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur or phosphorous; heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphorous;

 $R_4$  is hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl, an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain of up to ten carbon atoms comprising one or more carbon-carbon double bonds,  $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$  aryl, a 5 to 10 membered heterocyclic group,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoyy,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, amido,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl)thiocarbonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl)sulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkylsufinyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkylsulfonyl, or a saturated or unsaturated  $C_2$ - $C_{12}$  hydrocarbon chain interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), C(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, or OC(O)O, wherein R is as defined above and the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally substituted as defined above;

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2[[,]];

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, where each group R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl[[,]]; and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH,  $\frac{OR \text{ or } C$ , where R is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkylar or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl[[.]]:

in which V and W are as follows:

a single carbon-carbon bond[[,]];

V is CR and W is N, saturated or unsaturated[[,]];

V is N and W is CR, saturated or unsaturated[[,]];

a linkage of the form VW or WV = RRC-O or RRC-S, wherein V and/or and W are each optionally substituted  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $C_6$  aryl or heterocycle[[,]]; and in which each aroup R is independently defined.

## (currently amended) A compound of general formula (B1)

$$\begin{array}{c}
X_1 \\
X_2 \\
X_3 \\
X_4 \\
X_5 \\
X_6 \\
X_7 \\
X_8 \\
X_8 \\
X_8 \\
X_9 \\
X_9$$

(B1)

in which:

 $R^1 \text{ is } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ aryl, } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ heteroaryl, } (C_3\text{-}C_8) \text{ heterocycloalkenyl, } (C_3\text{-}C_8) \text{ cycloalkene ring, } (C_5\text{-}C_8) \text{ cycloalkyl, } (C_5\text{-}C_8) \text{ heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkenyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkoxy, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ hydroxylalkyl, halo, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ haloalkyl, amino, amido, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylamino, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylcarbonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylcarbonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfinyl, or } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_1\text{-$ 

 $R^3 \text{ is hydrogen, } (C_1\text{-}C_{12}) \text{ alkyl, substituted } (C_1\text{-}C_{12}) \text{ alkyl, or unsaturated } (C_2\text{-}C_{12}) \text{ comprising one or more } C=C \text{ bond or } C\equiv C \text{ bond, } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ aryl or } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkoxy, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ hydroxylalkyl, halo, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylamino, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylcarbonyloxy, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkoxycarbonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylcarbonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfinyl, or } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO_2, SO_2N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO_2, SO_2O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, <math>(C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkenyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ al$ 

amino,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl,

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2[[,]];

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR<sub>4</sub> where each group R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl[[,]]; and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl<sub>2</sub> or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl[[,]]; and in which n is equal to zero, one or two, Z is a one atom linkage of N, CH, or CR or a two-atom

in which n is equal to zero, one or two, Z is a one atom linkage of N, CH, or CR or a two-atom linkage of varying combinations of atoms of CH, CR, O, N, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, wherein R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl.

43. (currently amended) A compound of <del>claim 41, in which the compounds are of</del> general formula (B2)

$$R_1R_2N$$

(B2)

in which:

 $R^1$  is  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  aryl,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  heteroaryl,  $(C_3$ - $C_8)$  heterocycloalkenyl,  $(C_5$ - $C_8)$  cycloalkene ring,  $(C_5$ - $C_8)$  cycloalkene ring,  $(C_5$ - $C_8)$  cycloalkene ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with  $(C_1$ - $C_{10})$  alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10})$  alkonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_{10})$  alkylthiocarbonyl,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfinyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl, substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl, or unsaturated ( $C_2$ - $C_{12}$ ) comprising one or more C=C bond or C=C bond, ( $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ ) aryl or ( $C_6$ or C<sub>10</sub>) heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C1-C10) thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, (C1-C10) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C1-C10) haloalkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, amido, (C1-C10) alkylamino, (C1-C10) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C1-C10) alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylthiocarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfinyl, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), OC(O),  $OSO_2$ ,  $SO_2O$ , or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) halolalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydroxylalkyl, halo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) haloalkyl, amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyloxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or (C1-C10) alkylsulfonylf[,]]; or

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  optionally form a  $(C_6 \, {\rm or} \, C_{10})$  aryl,  $(C_6 \, {\rm or} \, C_{10})$  arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring,  $(C_3 - C_8)$  heterocycloalkenyl,  $(C_5 - C_8)$  cycloalkene ring,  $(C_5 - C_8)$  cycloalkene ring,  $(C_5 - C_8)$  cycloalkyl,  $(C_5 - C_8)$  heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms, e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur or phosphorous[[,]]; or

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  optionally form a  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  aryl,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  arylalkyl,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  heteroaryl,  $(C_3$ - $C_8)$  heterocycloalkenyl,  $(C_5$ - $C_8)$  cycloalkene ring,  $(C_5$ - $C_8)$  cycloalkyl,  $(C_5$ - $C_8)$  heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally the ring formed is further substituted with a group  $R^1$  as defined above, or the ring formed is fused to a further  $C_6$  aryl group which is optionally substituted with a group  $R^1$  as defined above, or a group  $R^1$ R $^2$ N, with  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  as defined above,

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2,

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, where each group R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, and Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,

in which n is equal to zero, one or two, Y is no atom present, O or O<sub>2</sub> or NR and Z = CR or N; X = NHOH, OH, NROR, CRROH:

and Z is a one atom linkage of  $N_s$  of C CH or  $CR_s$ , or a two-atom linkage of varying combinations of atoms of C CH,  $CR_s$ , O, N, S, SO,  $SO_2$ , and in which each group R is independently defined  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl.

# 44. (currently amended) A compound of <del>claim 41, in which the compounds are of</del> general formula (C)

$$\begin{array}{c} \\ R_4 \\ R_5 \end{array}$$
 (C)

in which:

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl, substituted  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl, or unsaturated  $(C_2-C_{12})$  comprising one or more C=C bond or C=C bond,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  aryl or  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  thioalkoxy, hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  hydroxylalkyl, halo,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkyl, eyano, nitro, amino, amido,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylamino,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfinyl, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl, in which the saturated or an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain is optionally interrupted by O, S, NR, CO, C(NR), N(R)SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>N(R), N(R)C(O)O, OC(O)N(R), N(R)C(O)N(R), OC(O), C(O)O, OSO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>O, or OC(O)O, where R is independently hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  hydroxylalkyl, hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkolalkyl, where each of the saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chains are optionally substituted with  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$ 

alkynyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy, hydroxyl, hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  hydroxylalkyl, halo,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkyl, amino,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyloxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxycarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl[[,]];

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2[[,]];

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, where each group R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl[[,]]; and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl[[,1]]; and

in which Y is equal to no atom, O or O<sub>2</sub> or NR and n is equal to zero, one or two and X is equal to NHOH, OH, NROR, CRROH, and in which each group R is independently defined.

- (previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are both Hydrogen.
- (previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R<sup>2</sup> is methyl
   (CH<sub>3</sub>) and R<sup>3</sup> is Hydrogen.
- 47. (previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which R<sup>2</sup> is Hydrogen and R<sup>3</sup> is methyl (CH<sub>3</sub>).

- 48. (previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are both methyl (CH<sub>3</sub>).
- (previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which X is -OH, -OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>,
   -OCH<sub>3</sub>, or NHOH.
- 50. (previously presented) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which Y is represented by one or two oxygen atoms.
- 51-52. (canceled).
- 53. (currently amended) A compound as claimed in claim 41, in which of general formula (Ia)

### wherein:

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are both Hydrogen (H)[[,]];

Y is equal to two oxygen atoms; and

n is equal to 1, 1;

R1 is one of

X is one of -OH, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> or NHOH.

54. (currently amended) A compound as elaimed in claim 41, of general formula (B) in which

$$\underset{(B)}{\overset{\text{YI}}{\underset{\text{R}_2}{\bigvee}}} X$$

## wherein:

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are both methyl (CH<sub>3</sub>)[[,1];

Y is equal to zero oxygen atoms[[,]]; and

n is equal to zero[[,]];

R1 is

X is -OCH3, -OC2H5 or -OH.

- (currently amended) A compound as elaimed in claim 41, claim 42, claim 43 or claim 44 which is:
  - 6-Phenylsulfanyl-hexa-2,4-dienoie acid (6a),
  - 6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2.4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6b).
  - 6-Phenylsulfanyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6c),
  - 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6d),
  - 6-(4-Methoxy-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6e),
  - 6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (7b),
  - 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2.4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (7c).
  - 6-Phenylsulfinyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (8a),
  - 6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (8b),

- 6-(4-Methoxy-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (8c),
- 6-Benzenesulfinyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid (8d),
- 6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (9a),
- 6-(4-Methoxy-benzenesulfinyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (9b),
- 6-Benzenesulfonyl-hexa-2.4-dienoic acid (10a).
- 6-Benzenesulfonyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (10b),
- 6-Benzenesulfonyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (11a),
- 6-(Naphthalen-2-ylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (13b),
- 6-(Naphthalen-2-ylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (14a),
- 4-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-2-methyl-pent-2-enoic acid methyl ester (21b),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-4-methyl-hepta-2,4-dienoic acid ethyl ester (24c),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-4-methyl-hepta-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxyamide (25c).
- 6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28b),
- 7-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-heptanoic acid ethyl ester (28c),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28e).
- 6-(4-((4-Chlorobenzyl)-methylamino)-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28f),
- 6-(4-(4-Chlorobenzenesulfonylamino)-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28g),
- 6-(4-Bromo-phenylylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28h).
- 6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-ylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (28i),
- 6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (29b),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (29c),
- 6-(4-(4-Chlorobenzenesulfonylamino)-phenylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (29g),
- 6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-ylsulfanyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (29i),
- 6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30b),
- 7-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-heptanoic acid ethyl ester (30c),
- 6-(4-Dimethylamino-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30e),

6-(4-((4-Chlorobenzyl)-methylamino)-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30f).

6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-ylsulfinyl)-hexanoic acid methyl ester (30i),

6-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (31a),

7-(4-Chloro-benzenesulfinyl)-heptanoic acid hydroxyamide (31c),

6-(4-Dimethylamino-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (31e),

6-(4-((4-Chlorobenzyl)-methylamino)-benzenesulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxamide (31f).

6-(4'-Chloro-biphenyl-4-sulfinyl)-hexanoic acid hydroxyamide (31i),

(2E,4E)-5-(5-Dimethylamino-benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-penta-2,4-dienoic acid ethyl ester (41a).

(2E,4E)-5-(5-Dimethylaminobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-penta-2,4-dienoic acid hydroxamide (42a).

(E)-3-(3-(4-Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl)-phenyl)-acrylic acid ethyl ester (51a.), or

 $(E) - 3 - (3 - (4 - Dimethylamino-phenylsulfanyl) - phenyl) - N - hydroxy-acrylamide \ (52a).$ 

- 56. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of claims 41 to 44 55, and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant and/or diluent.
- 57. (currently amended) <u>A method of inhibiting HDAC activity in an individual suffering</u> from a disease or condition related to aberrant HDAC activity comprising administering to said <u>individual a therapeutically effective amount of</u> a compound of general formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c}
Y \\
R_1 \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_2 \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_3 \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
Q \\
X
\end{array}$$

(I)

in which:

 $R^1 \text{ is } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ aryl, } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ heteroaryl, } (C_3\text{-}C_8) \text{ heterocycloalkenyl, } (C_5\text{-}C_8) \text{ cycloalkene ring, } (C_5\text{-}C_8) \text{ cycloalkyl, } (C_5\text{-}C_8) \text{ heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkenyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkoxy, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ hydroxylalkyl, halo, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ haloalkyl, amino, amido, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylamino, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylcarbonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylcarbonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylthiocarbonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfonylamino, aminosulfonyl, } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfinyl, } \text{ or } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfonyl, } \text{ halongly } (C_1\text{-}C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfonyl, } \text{ or } (C_1\text{-}C_1\text$ 

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each independently hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl, substituted  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkyl, of unsaturated  $(C_2-C_{12})$  comprising one or more C=C bond or C=C bond,  $(C_6-\sigma r-C_{42})$  aryl-or  $(C_6-\sigma r-C_{42})$  heteroaryl, or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring-system, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  thioalkoxy, hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  hydroxylalkyl, halo,  $\underline{or}$   $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkyl $[[[,]]]_{\underline{i}}$  eyano, nitro, amino, amido,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylamino,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylamino,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylamino,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylamino, aminosulfonyl,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylamino,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylamino, aminosulfonyl,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylamino,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylamino, aminosulfonyl,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylamino,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkynyl,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkoxy,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkynyl,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkoxy,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkynyl,  $(C_4-C_{42})$  alkylaufonyl,  $(C_4$ 

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> optionally form a (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkene ring, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms, e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur or phosphorous, or heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphorous; or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> optionally form a (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) arylalkyl, (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>)

heteroaryl,  $(C_3-C_8)$  heterocycloalkenyl,  $(C_5-C_8)$  cycloalkene ring,  $(C_5-C_8)$  cycloalkyl,  $(C_5-C_8)$  heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally the ring formed is further substituted with a group  $R^1$  as defined above, or the ring formed is fused to a further  $C_6$  aryl group which is optionally substituted with a group  $R^1$  as defined above, or a group  $R^1R^2N$ , with  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  as defined above[[,1];

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2[[,]];

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, where wherein each group R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl [7,1]; and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, OR or C, where R is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl[[,]];

Q represents

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} R_4 \\ R_5 \end{array}\right)_{\mathrm{m}}$$
 or  $\left(\begin{array}{c} R_4 \\ R_5 \end{array}\right)_{\mathrm{n}}$ 

wherein:

m is an integer from 1 to 4;

n is an integer from 1 to 8; and

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  each independently represents represent hydrogen, or unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl[[,]]; an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain of up to ten carbon atoms comprising one or more earbon carbon double-bonds,  $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ -aryl, a 5- to 10 membered heterocyclic group,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -thioalkoxy, hydroxyl, halo, cyano, nitro, amino, amido,  $\{C_1$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl)carbonyloxy,  $\{C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -alkoxy)carbonyl,  $\{C_4$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl)carbonyl,  $\{C_4$ - $C_{10}$ -alkyl)suflonylamino, aminosulfonyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{10}$ -alkylsulfinyl,  $C_4$ - $C_{10}$ -altylsulfinyl,  $C_4$ - $C_4$ - $C_4$ -altylsulfinyl,  $C_4$ - $C_4$ - $C_4$ -altylsulf

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 58. (currently amended) A The method of claim 57 wherein said disease or condition related to aberrant HDAC activity is selected from treating cancer[[,]]; cardiac hypertrophy[[,]]; a haematological disorder[[,]]; an auto-immune disease[[,]]; a neurological condition[[,]]; a genetic-related metabolic disorder[[,]]; a peroxisome biogenesis disorder[[,]]; adrenoleukodystrophy[[,]]; stimulating hematopoietic cells ex vivo; ameliorating and a protozoal parasitic infection[[,]], accelerating wound healing, or protecting hair follicles in an individual comprising administering to said individual a compound of claim 57.
- 59. (currently amended) The method of claim 58, in which the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer[[,]]; colon cancer[[,]]; colorectal cancer[[,]]; esophageal cancer[[,]]; glioma[[,]]; lung small and non-small cell cancers[[,]]; leukaemia neuroblastoma[[,]]; prostate cancer[[,]]; thoracic cancer[[,]]; melanoma[[,]]; ovarian cancer[[,]]; cervical cancer; and renal cancer
- 60. (currently amended) The method of claim 58 in which the haematological disorder is selected from a-hemoglobinopathy[[,]]; thalessmia[[,]]; of and sickle cell anemia.
- (currently amended) The method of claim 58 in which the autoimmune disorder is selected from arthritis; or and Huntingdon's disease.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 58 in which the neurological disease is Alzheimer's disease.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 58 in which the genetic-related metabolic disorder is cystic fibrosis.
- 64. (new) A compound of claim 43, wherein:

X is NHOH, OH, NROR, or CRROH; and Z is CR or N

65. (new) The method of claim 57, wherein:

 $R^1$  is  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  aryl, optionally substituted by  $(C_1\text{--}C_{10})$  alkoxy, halo or  $(C_1\text{--}C_{10})$  alkylamino;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each independently hydrogen or methyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  optionally form a  $C_6$  aryl;

n is equal to 0, 1 or 2;

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, wherein each R is independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

Y is O, 1, or 2 oxygen atoms;

Q represents

$$\begin{pmatrix} R_4 \\ R_5 \end{pmatrix}_m$$
 or  $\begin{pmatrix} R_4 \\ R_5 \end{pmatrix}_n$ 

wherein:

m is an integer from 1 to 4;

n' is an integer from 1 to 8; and

 $\ensuremath{R^4}$  and  $\ensuremath{R^5}$  each independently represent hydrogen or methyl.

- 66. (new) The method of claim 57, wherein said compound of general formula (I) is:
  - 6-Phenylsulfanyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid (6a),
  - 6-(4-Chloro-phenylsulfanyl)-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6b), or
  - 6-Phenylsulfanyl-hexa-2,4-dienoic acid methyl ester (6c).
- 67. (new) A method of stimulating hematopoietic cells ex vivo, comprising administering an

effective amount of a compound of general formula (I).

- (new) A method of accelerating wound healing in an individual, comprising administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of general formula (I).
- (new) A method of protecting hair follicles in an individual, comprising administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of general formula (I).
- 70. (new) A compound of general formula (Ib)

$$R_1 \stackrel{\text{if}}{\stackrel{\text{lh}}{=}} R_2 \stackrel{\text{lh}}{\stackrel{\text{lh}}{=}} R_3$$

wherein:

 $R^1 \text{ is } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ aryl}, (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ arylalkyl}, a 6- \text{ or } 10\text{-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring, } (C_6 \text{ or } C_{10}) \text{ heteroaryl}, (C_3-C_8) \text{ heterocycloalkenyl}, (C_5-C_8) \text{ cycloalkene ring, } (C_5-C_8) \text{ cycloalkyl}, (C_5-C_8) \text{ heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with } (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkyl}, (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkenyl}, (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkynyl}, (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkoxy}, (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ thioalkoxy}, \text{ hydroxyl}, (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ hydroxylalkyl}, \text{ halo}, (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ haloalkyl}, \text{ amino, amido, } (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkylamino, } (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkyltaninoyl}, (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkyltaninoyl}, (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkyltanino, aminosulfonyl}, (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfinyl}, \text{ or } (C_1-C_{10}) \text{ alkylsulfonyl};$ 

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each independently hydrogen or methyl, or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  optionally form a (C<sub>6</sub> or C<sub>10</sub>) aryl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is hydroxamate (-NHOH); and

Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

71. (new) The method of claim 57, wherein the compound of formula (1) has a structure of general formula (1a):

$$R_1$$
  $R_3$   $R_3$   $X$ 

wherein:

 $R^1$  is  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  aryl,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  anylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  heteroaryl,  $(C_3-C_8)$  heterocycloalkenyl,  $(C_5-C_8)$  cycloalkene ring,  $(C_5-C_8)$  cycloalkyl,  $(C_5-C_8)$  heterocycloalkyl or a combination thereof to form a linked or fused ring system, the cyclic moiety being optionally substituted with  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkynyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  thioalkoxy, hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  hydroxylalkyl, halo,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkolalkyl, amino, amido,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylamino,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyltarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkyltarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkylsulfonyl,

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are each independently hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkyl, unsaturated  $(C_2-C_{12})$  comprising one or more C=C bond or C=C bond,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  alkoxy,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  thioalkoxy, hydroxyl,  $(C_1-C_{10})$  hydroxylalkyl, halo, or  $(C_1-C_{10})$  haloalkyl; or

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  optionally form a  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  aryl,  $(C_6$  or  $C_{10})$  arylalkyl, a 6- or 10-membered ring system having one or more heteroatoms in the ring,  $(C_3$ - $C_8)$  heterocycloalkenyl,  $(C_5$ - $C_8)$ cycloalkene ring,  $(C_5$ - $C_8)$  cycloalkyl,  $(C_5$ - $C_8)$  heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally containing up to 3 heteroatoms, e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, sulphur or phosphorous; or

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  optionally form a ( $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ ) aryl, ( $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ ) arylalkyl, ( $C_6$  or  $C_{10}$ ) heteroaryl, ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ ) heterocycloalkenyl, ( $C_5$ - $C_8$ ) cycloalkene ring, ( $C_5$ - $C_8$ ) cycloalkyl, ( $C_5$ - $C_8$ ) heterocycloalkyl linked or fused ring system, optionally the ring formed is further substituted with a group  $R^1$  as defined above, or the ring formed is fused to a further  $C_6$  aryl group which is optionally substituted with a group  $R^1$  as defined above, or a group  $R^1$ R<sup>2</sup>N, with  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  as defined above;

n is 0, 1 or 2:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

X is hydroxyl (-OH), -OR, NHR, hydroxamate (-NHOH), NHOR, NROR, NRNHR, or SR, wherein each R is independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl; and Y is 0, 1 or 2 oxygen atoms, or NR where R is H, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>

alkyl;